DISCRIMINATION COSTS YOU MONEY is available to labor groups, churches, schools and community organizations.

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386 Fourth Avenue
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Discrimination Costs YOU Money

(Reprinted from a pamphlet of Community Relations Service, 386 Fourth Ave., New York City.)

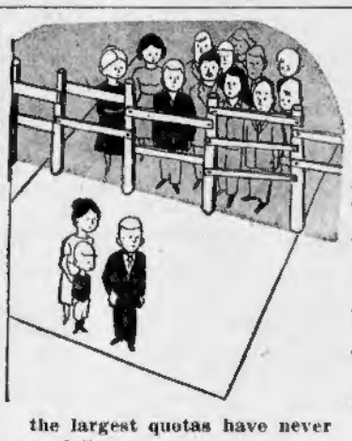
"Now look, Sonny, you're spoiling my dinner. Don't stand here. Go someplace."

"But, sir, I am one of the homeless displaced persons of Europe. I cannot return to the country where I was born—the ruins of my home—the memory of religious persecution—the danger of oppression by dictatorial governments."

"That's ridiculous. There are plenty of countries where you can go. Right here in the U.S.A., we have an immigration law to let in people like you."

"I see you don't know much about the workings of your immigration law. 150,000 people are permitted by law to come to the U.S.A. each year. Each foreign country is given a quota, but the nations with the largest quotas have never used them up.

"Unused quotas are lost. They cannot be carried over from one country to another, from one year to the next, or in some cases from month to month.



"Of every five persons who could come in under the law each year, only one actually enters the U.S.A."

"Is that so? But tell me, who are all these displaced persons in Europe?"

"They come from many lands—Hungary, Austria, Poland, the Baltic countries. About 500,000 are Catholics, 250,000 are Jews, and 100,000 are Protestants. They are the ones who bore the brunt of Hitler's tyranny. Half of them are women. 150,000 are children under 18, and almost half of these are less than five years old."

"But why should the United States let them in?"

"The U. S. has always welcomed people from other lands. Since the days of the Pilgrims, America has been a refuge for the oppressed. It has pointed the way for other nations to follow. Immigrants coming to America have brought new skills, new ideas. They create new jobs and new job opportunities.

"Immigrants become good citizens. And among them have been great scientists, artists, and statesmen. No newcomers become public charges—their support must be guaranteed under the law by individuals or organized welfare groups. And our State department makes sure that they are loyal to American principles of government."

"I get the idea. Now what we need is an emergency law—a temporary law to admit America's fair share of the displaced persons."

"Now we have the story straight, Sonny, suppose you just step into the house and share my dinner, while I sit down and write a letter to my congressman, telling him that the U. S. must admit its fair share of the displaced persons."

MRS. ROOSEVELT says:

DAVID LAWRENCE declares: